







Doug Hildebrand – Department of Energy Public Meeting

February 28, 2017

#### **Agenda**



- Meeting Purpose
- 300 Area Process Trenches Background and Proposed Groundwater Monitoring Plan
- 183-H Solar Evaporation Basins Background and Proposed Groundwater Monitoring Plan
- Question and Answer Session
- Closing



#### **Public Meeting Purpose**



- Fulfill the requirements of the Washington
   Administrative Code (WAC) 173-303-830(4)(b)(iv) for a Class 2 Permit Modification
- Provide information and answer questions on the draft groundwater monitoring plans for the 300 Area Process Trenches and the 183-H Solar Evaporation Basins
- Provide information on ways to submit public comment during the 60-day comment period



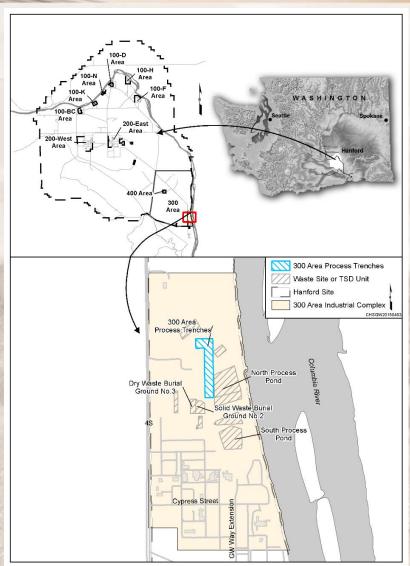


# 300 Area Process Trenches





- Located in the Hanford Site's 300 Area
- Received wastewater from the 300 Area processes from 1975 to 1994
- Consisted of two unlined, 460 m (1,500 ft.) long trenches, excavated 3.7 m (12 ft.) below ground surface





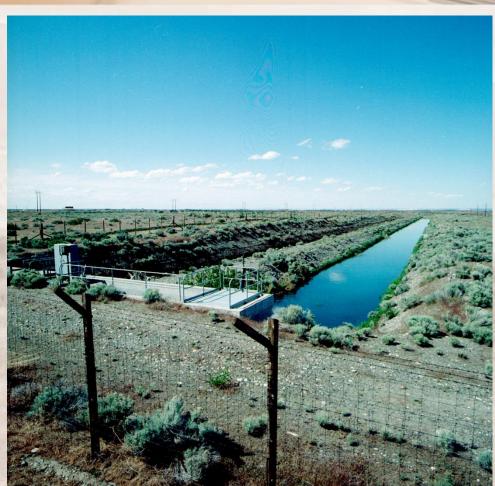




300 Area Process Trenches, looking north - 1976

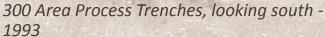
















- Remediation of the site was performed in 1997 and 1998
- Removed and disposed of site structures and contaminated sediment to the Environmental Restoration and Disposal Facility (ERDF)
- Clean backfill was added and revegetation was performed
- Site closed in 1998
  - Post-closure groundwater monitoring required



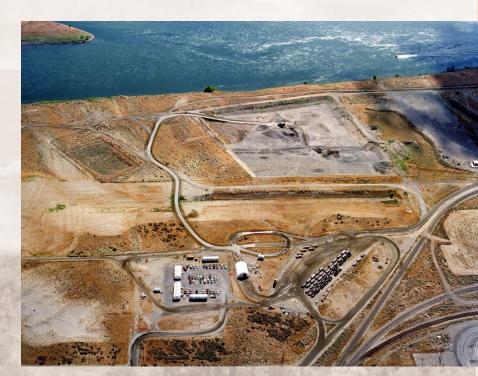
300 Area Process Trenches, looking south - 1998



#### Previous Groundwater Monitoring Plans – 300 Area Process Trenches



- Groundwater compliance monitoring program implemented in 1995
  - Chemicals identified were cis-1,2-dichloroethene, trichloroethene and uranium (radionuclide)
  - First groundwater samples exceeded concentration limits
- Corrective action was integrated into CERCLA, known as the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act



300 Area Process Trenches, looking east - 1999



### **Proposed Groundwater Monitoring Plan – 300 Area Process Trenches**



- Revising plan to align Hanford Site groundwater monitoring to be consistent with current CERCLA cleanup levels
- Uranium (radionuclide) will continue to be monitored under CERCLA
- Constituents iron, manganese, thallium, PCBs, chrysene and benzo(a)pyrene are removed



## **Proposed Groundwater Monitoring Plan – 300 Area Process Trenches**



- Revised plan uses the existing groundwater monitoring well network as identified in the previous plan
- Downgradient monitoring wells represent the point of WAC compliance in the revised plan
- Groundwater wells will be sampled and analyzed semiannually as per WAC



Proposed groundwater monitoring network wells: 399-1-10A, 399-1-10B, 399-1-16A, 399-1-16B, 399-1-17A, 399-1-17B, 399-1-18A, 399-1-18B

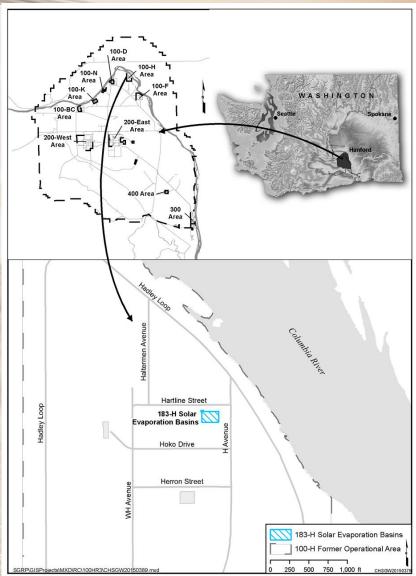


# 183-H Solar Evaporation Basins





- Located in the Hanford Site's 100-H Area
- Used as solar evaporation basins from 1973 to 1985
  - Wastewater reduction through evaporation
- Consisted of four concrete basins
  - Three of which had sealant applied







- The four basins were originally part of the 183-H water treatment plant and operated concurrently with the 105-H Reactor from 1949 to 1965
- 300 Area fuel-fabrication liquid wastes transported to 183-H for evaporation in basins from 1973 to 1985
- All residual waste (e.g., sludge) in the basins removed by the end of 1990







183-H Solar Evaporation Basins, (left photo) looking northeast – 1949 (right photo) looking south -1987





183-H Solar Evaporation Basins within the 183-H water treatment plant - approximately 1949 to 1965







183-H Solar Evaporation Basins, looking southwest - 1985





- Basins demolished in 1996
- Soil removed 0.6 m (2 ft.)
   below the former basin floor
   to meet cleanup standards,
   with excavation 4.6 m (15 ft.)
   below basin 1 (non-sealed)
- Excavation backfilled with clean soil



Backfilling, looking southwest - 1996





- WAC regulations allowed for modified closure in 1997
- Clean-closure was not achieved due to high soil levels of fluoride and nitrate



183-H Solar Evaporation Basins, looking north - 2008



## Previous Groundwater Monitoring Plans – 183-H Solar Evaporation Basins



- Groundwater compliance monitoring program implemented in 1995
  - Chemicals identified were chromium, nitrate, fluoride, technetium-99 and uranium
  - First groundwater samples exceeded concentration limits with the exception of fluoride
- Corrective action was integrated into the ongoing CERCLA groundwater remediation (pumpand-treat)
- 1997 groundwater monitoring plan replaced the 1995 compliance monitoring plan



Sampling of the 183-H Solar Evaporation Basins, February 1996



#### Proposed Groundwater Monitoring Plan – 183-H Solar Evaporation Basins



- Revising 1997 plan to update and ensure it contains the most current Hanford Site groundwater monitoring information
- This plan will continue groundwater monitoring for chromium and nitrate
- Constituents uranium, technetium-99 and fluoride identified for monitoring in the 1997 plan are removed from this plan



183-H Solar Evaporation Basins, looking southwest - 2002



183-H Solar Evaporation Basins, looking north - 2015

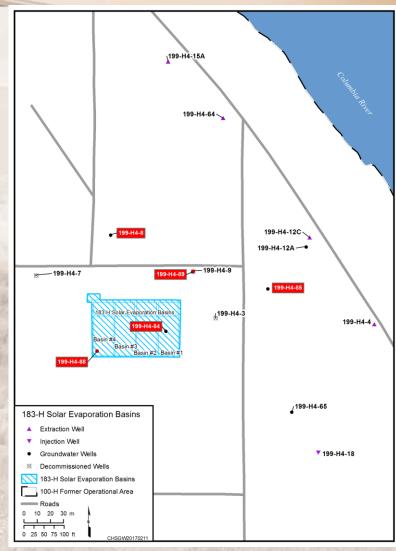


#### Proposed Groundwater Monitoring Plan 183-H Solar Evaporation Basins



- Revised plan modifies the existing groundwater monitoring well network from three to five wells
- Monitoring network wells represent the point of WAC compliance
- Groundwater wells will be sampled and analyzed semiannually per WAC

183-H Solar Evaporation Basins Proposed Groundwater Monitoring Network Wells: 199-H4-8, 199-H4-84, 199-H4-85, 199-H4-88, 199-H4-89





#### **Public Comment Opportunities**



- Public comments due by March 24, 2017
  - Submit written comments by email <u>Hanford@ecy.wa.gov</u> or mail them to:

Washington State Department of Ecology

3100 Port of Benton Blvd.

Richland, WA 99354

 Ecology will provide responses to public comments as part of the response to comments document





# Questions?

